

## ABSTRACT

Methods are described for the use of ferritin binding protein and antibodies to ferritin  
5 binding protein as the basis for diagnostic methods to identify pathologies consistent with  
demyelinating diseases including Multiple Sclerosis. In a specific embodiment the distribution  
of ferritin binding protein, in a sample from a brain biopsy, is used as an index to evaluate  
histopathological changes consistent with Multiple Sclerosis. In another embodiment, it is  
contemplated that detection of antibodies to a ferritin binding protein in the brain will provide  
10 the basis for an assay to evaluate pathologic immunological changes in patients suspected of  
having Multiple Sclerosis.